The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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HON. D. W. VOORHEES.

The Distinguished Indiana Senator to Address the Citizens of Fort Wayne To-night.

A TALK WITH HIM.

Senator Daniel W. Voorhees arrived in the city this morning via the Wabash line, from Huntington, where he addressed a fine audience last night.

The distinguished senator was met at the depot by Hon. Robert Lowry, Hon. F. P. Randall, and Hon. Montgomery Hamilton. After an exchange of greetings, the senator was driven to the Aveline house, where he is a guest.

All the afternoon his friends called to pay their respects and assure the statesman of their friendship and approval of his course in the senate.

Mr. Voorhees is in the best of health, and looks it. Of course he is fatigued from a very rapid tour of the state, which began at Fafayette Sept. 10. He has spoken since then at Crawfordsville, Shoals, Boonville, Charleston, Columbus, Seymour, Lebanon, Monticello and and Huntington. Everywhere he has been royally received and spoke to monster meetings.

At Columbus 20,000 people were assembled and again at Lebanon the same figures were reached.

"A remarkable feature of this campaign," said the senator, "is the unprecedentedly large meetings we are having everywhere. I have been in political life since 1858 and I have never seen the interest manifested in politics that I find this year. The attendance is not only larger, but there is more enthusiasm in the democratic party.

"Another fact that occurs to me is the demand for documents. This is a literary campaign. Everybody seems to be reading, thinking and acting and I find most of them in the democratic ranks.

"You can say for me solidly that we are going to carry Indiana by a larger majority than has been given to any democratic candidate for president since the time of Polk."

The senator chatted pleasantly with his callers, enquiring after his friends and noting local affairs, indicating that he maintains a lively interest in Fort Wayne and its welfare.

His public life has been a remarkable one and dates from his appointment as district attorney in 1858. He served five terms in the lower house of congress prior to his election to the United States senate in 1877. His present term will not expire until 1891.

Senator Voorhees will close his present canvass in this city and to-morrow he expects to return to Washington to resume his senatorial duties.

He will come back into the state again before the campaign closes and will speak extensively in other states, when his services are wanted.

A feature of the senator's tour in this state has been the glee club singing. Mr. [illegible], of New Yo[illegible]

to return here, September 26 or 27, with Senator Turpie, he could promise us some excellent music.

THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.

It was only two days ago that the local committee was apprised of Senator Voorhees' coming, but they went to work with a will, and to-night the distinguished visitor will be accorded a handsome reception.

The Jeffersonians, the Hendricks legion and first voters will have a parade at 8 o'clock. Of course the Academy will be crowded to the walls to hear the senator's plea for honest, economical government and tax reform.

Hon. Robert Lowry will introduce the senator.

This afternoon the senator was driven through the city by Judge Lowry, Senator Sarnighausen and ex-Mayor Randall.

THE PARADE.

The democratic clubs will form on Court street, with the head resting on Main, in the order designated by the commander-in-chief.

The line of march leads on Main to Clinton.

North on Clinton to Columbia street.

West on Columbia street to Calhoun.

South on Calhoun to the Pittsburg railroad.

Countermarching there they will return on Calhoun street to Berry and east to the Academy of Music.

THE RAILROADERS.

They Enroll 100 Names for Cleveland and Thurman.

A very enthusiastic meeting of railroad men was held at No. 11 West Columbia street, last evening, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Railroad club. One hundred names were enrolled and the best of feeling prevailed. Another meeting will be held at the same place to-morrow evening, September 21, to effect a permanent organization. All railroad men in favor of good government and tariff reform are requested to be present. The emblem of the club will be red, white and blue lanterns and the knights of the rail will be heard from.

THE NEW DEPOT.

The Prospect of its Erection on the North Side.

Superintendent Caniff and General Superintendent Wright are in the city to-day looking over the ground for the erection of a new depot on the north side.

"The new building has got to come," said Agent Philley to THE SENTINEL reporter this noon, "and the question of its erection is only a matter of time."

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

The Wabash-Burlington Row Liable to End in a Strike.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—Referring to the refusal of Wabash Western employes to handle Burlington engines, T. J. Carroll, a member of the switchmen's grievance committee, said to an Associated Press reporter:

"While I am not at liberty to say what action will be taken in the premi[illegible] thing will be done. [illegible] do will be advisory, a[illegible]

THE YELLOW FEVER.

A Polish Jew is Taken Sick at Louisville, Ky.---Fearful Destitution in the South.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 20.—Moses Newberger, a Polish Jew, arrived here, with his family, from Decatur, Ala., Tuesday forenoon, and was taken with yellow fever, at Eighth and Jefferson streets, at 10 o'clock, yesterday morning. His wife and a woman who accompanied them here say they have been nowhere but Decatur, except on the journey direct to this city.

Upon arriving Newberger at once became violently ill. His family was at once removed to an isolated cottage outside of the city and the clothing and bedding destroyed. The health officer says there is absolutely no danger of any spread of the disease. There is no excitement over the case.

New York, Sept. 20.—Mayor Hewitt to-day received a dispatch from James M. Schumacher, chairman of the finance relief committee at Jacksonville, stating the committee were supplying food to 12,000 people.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 20.—The confirmed report of the new cases of yellow fever developed to-day at Decatur, Ala., and a stampede from there is in progress.

FOR HIS MONEY.

A Brewery Agent Found Murdered at Scottsburg.

Scottsburg, Sept. 20.—This morning Conrad Shorts, agent at Jeffersonville for Frank Fehr's brewery, of this city, was found murdered in his room at the hotel. Shorts had considerable money with him. His throat was cut from ear to ear. It is considered that he was murdered for his money. No clue.

HE KILLED HIM ON SIGHT.

A Patent Medicine Vender Murders a Minor, at Dugger.

Dugger, Ind., Sept. 20.—Dr. R. P. Nelson, traveling with a show company, extracting teeth and a patent medicine man, shot and instantly killed Lee Sargent, a minor here, last evening. Sargent was slightly intoxicated and had been quarreling with Nelson but had gone away and left him. Nelson followed him up town and shot him on sight. The murderer is at large, with a posse in pursuit.

Carlisle's Barbecue.

Cincinnati, Sept. 20.—There were 6,000 people at the Erlanger, Kentucky, barbecue, eight miles south of here, to see Speaker Carlisle and Senator Blackburn and hear them speak. They were mostly from Carlisle's district. The barbecue consisted of four carcasses of oxen, carcasses of sheep and no end of chickens. There were also 1,000 gallons of soup that had been cooking three days and 2,400 baskets of bread.

A Ghastly Discovery.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 20.—A special from Paola, Kan., says: "A ghastly discovery was made at the Fort Scott and Memphis depot yesterday. Last Sunday, a mysterious box was left there by a well dressed man who asked to have it checked to Fontana, Kan. By some mishap the box was broken open and a skeleton exposed to view. The mysterious stranger promptly fled."

Sold Him Rum.

Chicago, Sept. 20. Mrs. Lacy A. Elkins, widow of the well know artist, Henry A. Elkins, yesterday secured a verdict of $5,000 in her case against William Cudney and others. The suit was brought under the dram-shop act to recover $25,000. Mrs. Elkins claiming that despite her repeated protests, defendants sold her husband liquor, hastening his death.

Burglars' Work.

Two burglars effected an entrance into the house of Mr. Sam Murphy, on Hanna street, yesterday, while the family was away from home and stole a revolver and some other articles. One of Mr. Murphy's sons returned home late in the afternoon and caught the fellows ransacking the house, but they hastily made their escape.

Station Agents Meeting.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The Railway Station Agents' association began it fourth annual meeting here yesterday. Seventy-five delegates are present, representing seventeen state and territorial organizations.

A Pioneer Gone.

Springfield, O., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Susan Bookwalter, aged eighty-two, mother of the Hon. John W. Bookwalter, died here Tuesday. She was one of the pioneer women of Ohio.

"OLD ROSY!"

General Rosecrans is Elected President of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—General Rosecrans has been elected president of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, to succeed the late General Sheridan.

The army of the Cumberland resumed sessions at noon. It was called to order by General Rosecrans, who announced the committee on nominations as follows:

Gen. J. S. Fullerton.
Col. Henry Stone.
Gen. Russell A. Alger.
James Barnett.
C. F. Manderson.
Henry C. Corbin.
A. C. Ducat.
W. H. Lambert.
J. D. Morgan.

Appropriate resolutions were adopted on the death of General Philip H. Sheridan.

It was decided to hold the next annual meeting at Chattanooga, Tenn., September 18, 19 and 20, 1889.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Gen. W. S. Rosecrans.

Corresponding secretary, Gen. Henry M. Cist.

Recording secretar, Col. John W. Steele.

Treasurer, Gen. J. S. Fullerton.

Vice-Presidents, Col. J. W. Burke, Capt. S. A. Wiggins, Gen. Thomas Crittenden, Major F. W. Wise, Col. G. G. Aymous and Capt. Manon T. Anderson.

Adjourned until evening.

IVES AND STAYNER

The Noted C., H. & D. Crimi[illegible] are Making a Strong Fight for Themselves in the Cincinnati Courts.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 20.—The h[illegible] ing of the testimony in the case [illegible] Messrs. Ives and Stayner for the r[illegible] appropriation of the property of the [illegible] H. & D. railroad was continued to-d[illegible]

The first day's testimony has sh[illegible] something of the character of the st[illegible]

A TRAIN WRECKED!

Two Coaches Thrown From the Track, in Wisconsin, and a Number of Passengers Injured,

LaCrosse, Wis., Sept. 20.—As a passenger train on the Chicago, Burlington and Northern railroad was making the crossing at East Winona, yesterday, it was run into by a graved train on the Chicago and Northwestern road. Two coaches were thrown from the track and a number of passengers injured, but none of them were killed.

A MONSTER RALLY.

The Democrats Will Have One Some Time in October.

The democratic county central committee decided last night to have a grand demonstration and parade in October, either the 10th or 17th. The county clubs will be invited and invitations will be sent to the democratic clubs of surrounding cities.

The committee has sent invitations to prominent democrats, including Hon. Allen G. Thurman, and the occasion is to surpass anything in local political history.

CONGRESS.

The Proceedings of That Legislative Body To-day.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Edmund's resolution to withhold the Chinese bill was laid on the table by unanimous consent.

HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal, Mr. Burns, of Missouri, called up the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The house refused to agree to it.

Pole Raising.

A large hickory pole will be raised in front of John Stoehr's restaurant, No. 199 Broadway, (Alter's block) next Saturday evening. The Orpheus singing society will give several songs. Hon. J. M. Barrett will speak in English and Hon. J. D. Sarnighausen in German.

Renominated for Congress.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 20.—Hon. George D. Tillman was yesterday renominated for congress by the democratic convention of the second district which had been in a dead-locked session nearly a month and had taken over 600 ballots.

Only One Session.

Chicago; Ill., Sept. 20.—Commencing with to-day the board of trade will have one session, lasting until 1:15, instead of two sessions, as heretofore.

case, and, in addition, has revealed the fact that the defense intends to make a strong fight.

Mr. Henry D. McGowan, a broker living in Brooklyn, on being called to the stand, stated his firm negotiated for loans with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Drexel, Morgan & Co., which were made to Ives & Co., on behalf of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road.

On being asked how he knew loans were negotiated in behalf of the Chicago, Hamilton and Dayton and if he saw any resolution authorizing the negotiation on loans on the part of the road. Mr. McGowann said he did not see the original, but he saw a certified copy.

The next witness, Geo. L. Degray, the loan clerk of the bank of the state of New York, who drew up the check which figured in the loans made by Ives & Co., on being asked what collaterals were deposited as security for the loans made Ives & Co., said there were 24,000 Dayton and Chicago fives, 1,000 Mineral Ridge 4 per cents and 100 shares of Dayton and Michigan stock.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 20.—The stock market was somewhat irregular at open[illegible] ing, but generally weak; first prices in most of list being from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent below final quotations of last evening; prices rose steadily until toward the last hours; reaction then occurred, [illegible] greater portion of early gains lost; mar[illegible] became quiet at 11 o'clock, market [illegible] tive, but barely steady at fractional gains over opening figures.

New York, Sept., 20.—Noon[illegible] Money, easy.

Bonds, $1.28½, $1.29½, $1.21.

New York, Sept. 20.—Wheat, d[illegible] only local buying; ½@⅝c lower; mar[illegible] easy; No. 2 red, 97½@97 11-16c. Corn steady; old mixed, 53@54¼c. Oa[illegible] steady, but dull; western, 26@4[illegible] Pork, dull, but steady; new, $15.[illegible] 15.75. Lard, strong at $11.12½. But[illegible] fair, demand steady, at 12@15c. Che[illegible] steady, at 7½@8½c.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Wheat, stron[illegible] at 95⅛c. Corn, steady, at 42⅛c. [illegible] steady; October, 24⅛c. Rye, 51½c. [illegible] week and lower, at $14.57½. Lard, [illegible] at $10.70. Butter and eggs steady.

John L. Seriously Ill.

Boston, Sept. 20.—It was rum[illegible] yesterday that John L. Sullivan [illegible] died suddenly but investigation sh[illegible] that he is still alive, though in a se[illegible] condition. The trouble is with [illegible] stomach and there is no telling ho[illegible] may result.

At 2 o'clock to-day John L. Sulli[illegible] physicians said he was worse. It [illegible] lieved from what can be learned [illegible] others, that he is dangerously ill.

uxuriant Hair

daily be preserved by keeping the p clean, cool, and free from dan- and the body in a healthful ition. The great popularity of 's Hair Vigor is due to the fact it cleanses the scalp, promotes the th of the hair, prevents it from ing out, and gives it that soft and y gloss so essential to perfect beauty.

Frederick Hardy, of Roxbury, Mass., a gentleman fifty years of age, was fast losing his hair, and what remained was growing gray. After trying various dressings with no effect, he commenced the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. "It stopped the falling out," he writes; "and, to my great surprise, converted my white hair (without staining the scalp) *to the same shade of brown* it was when I was 25 years of age."

Ten Years Younger.

Mrs. Mary Montgomery, of Boston, writes: "For years, I was compelled to wear a dress cap to conceal a bald spot on the crown of my head; but now gladly lay the cap aside, for your Hair Vigor is bringing out a new growth. I could hardly trust my senses when I first found my hair growing; but there it is, and I am delighted. *I look ten years younger.*"

A similar result attended the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor by Mrs. O. O. Prescott, of Charlestown, Mass., Miss Bessie H. Bedloe, of Burlington, Vt., Mrs. J. J. Burton, of Bangor, Me., and numerous others.

The loss of hair may be owing to impurity of the blood or derangement of the stomach and liver, in which case, a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla or of Ayer's Pills, in connection with the Vigor, may be necessary to give health and tone to all the functions of the body. At the same time, it cannot be too strongly urged that none of these remedies can do much good without a persevering trial and strict attention to cleanly and temperate habits.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

Try the Cure.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars free. Ely Bros., Druggists, 56 Warren street, N. Y.

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Fish Brand Oiled Clothing

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Send for Catalogue and mention this paper.

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Carpet Cleaning and Refitting and Laying of Carpets. I have the best machine for carpet laying in the city.

Paul E. Wolf,

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DEALERS IN

GAS FIXTURES,

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Fort Wayne Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

National Ticket.

For President—Grover Cleveland, of New York.

For Vice President—Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

Presidential Electors.

Electors at Large—Thomas E. Cobb, of Knox; John E. Lamb, of Vigo.

District Electors—First district, S. B. Vance; Second district, C. S. Dobbins; Third district, Charles L. Jewett; Fourth district, Nicholas Cornell; Fifth district, John R. East; Sixth district, Thomas J. Sturdy; Seventh district, David S. Goodlett; Eighth district, S. R. Puett; Ninth district, John F. McHugh; Tenth district, J. W. Stewart; Eleventh district, John N. Turner; Twelfth district, John H. Bass; Thirteenth district, M. A. O. Packard.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor—Courtland C. Matson, of Putnam county.

For Lieutenant-Governor—William R. Myers, Madison.

For Secretary of State—R. W. Miers, Monroe.

For Auditor—Charles A. Munson, Allen.

For Treasurer—Thomas B. Byrnes, Vanderburg.

For Reporter Supreme Court—John W. Kern, Howard.

For Attorney General—John R. Wilson, Marion.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—E. E. Griffith, Clinton.

For Judges of the Supreme Court—First district, W. S. Niblack, Vanderburg; Second district, G. V. Howk, Floyd; Fourth district, Allen Zollars, Allen.

For Congressman, Twelfth District—C. A. O. McClellan.

The County Ticket.

For Joint Senator, Allen and Whitley Counties—Fred J. Hayden, of Allen.

For Joint Representative, Allen and Huntington Counties—W. S. Oppenheim.

For State Representatives—W. H. Shambaugh and Frank Gladbo.

For Circuit Judge—Edward O'Rourke.

For Prosecuting Attorney—J. M. Robinson.

For Sheriff—Geo. H. Viberg.

For Treasurer—Isaac Mowrer.

For Coroner—Dr. A. J. Kessler.

For Surveyor—Henry Fischer.

For County Commissioners—First district, Jasper W. Jones, of Jackson township; Second district, Henry Tuhlman, of St. Joe township; Third district, John H. Brennan, City.

THE cause of tax reform is gaining strength everywhere.

"LET us spend the surplus of the nation," say the republicans, "and we care not who pay the taxes."

HON. ROGER Q. MILLS, author of the famous Mills tariff bill, is making speeches in Indiana. Mr. Mills will explain the evils of unnecessary and unlawful taxation at Richmond this evening.

THE "grand old man," Allen G. Thurman, will be at Shelbyville, Monday, October 15, and at Peru the 18th. He will be invited to come to Fort Wayne while in the state. What a welcome he would receive.

THE editor of the Lafayette *Journal* challenges the editor of the Lafayette *Courier* to discuss the issues of the day jointly. The *Courier* declines to meet Editor French, who is one of the best democratic speakers in the state.

THE Kansas City *Star*, Col. Wm. R. Nelson's paper, observed the eighth anniversary of its establishment last Tuesday and in the evening a trade pageant was given in honor of the event. The *Star* is a great newspaper, to express it briefly, and does infinite credit to Mr. Nelson, who is a Fort Wayne man.

HON. JOHN M. BUTLER, a republican of limited fame, wants to discuss the issues of the day jointly with Senator Turpie. Coming right on the heels of Maj. Calkins' desire to talk with Senator Voorhees, it looks like a republican scheme to sacrifice two weak men in an effort to divide the attention of two great democratic campaigners. Give the senators bigger game, gentlemen.

THE republicans will not meet the tariff issue squarely, but content themselves, as the Gazette does, with the assertion that the democratic tendencies are to establish free trade. Such a thing is impossible and entirely improbable, since the democratic purpose, honestly expressed, is to stop unnecessary taxation and to reduce the consequent surplus to a basis that will not endanger the business of the country by contracting the currency in a space limited to the treasury walls. It is not a question of free trade, now or fifty years hence, since it "is not a theory but a condition that confronts us." The democrats insist that the government has no just or constitutional right to levy on its people taxes in excess of its liberal requirements. In this age of schools and newspapers it is reasonable to suppose that no man believes he can be enriched by unnecessary taxation; neither will any one deny that the present tariff taxes are not excessive and in need of revision such as the Mills bill accomplishes. Immediate relief from unnecessary burdens is the question of the hour.

HON. D. W. VOORHEES, the senior senator from Indiana, and one of the ablest men in public life, will address the citizens of Fort Wayne on the issues of the day, at the Academy of Music, this evening. Senator Voorhees' knowledge of public affairs, his acquaintance with the tendency of national legislation and his long experience in the senate of the United States makes his presence here notable, indeed, and may well lead the people of Fort Wayne to expect an extraordinary effort from an extraordinary man. He has few equals as a public speaker, is a born orator, and has the rare faculty of interesting his hearers on any and all subjects. The democratic policy this year is a fruitful theme. The great economic questions at issue involve great things, and no man is better able to handle them than Indiana's favorite son. It is the boast that Americans read, listen, and decree their own government policy. It is fair to suppose then that an intelligent people will give ear to their greatest representative and know his

A REPUBLICAN FARMER.

HIS PLAIN TALK ON THE TARIFF TO HIS FELLOW-FARMERS.

Some Reasons for Deserting the G. O. P. and Supporting Cleveland—How Agriculture Has Been Depressed and the Tillers of the Soil Robbed Under the Gauzy Pretext of "Protecting American Industries."

Safety M. Henderson, a prominent farmer of Green County, Ill., and a life-long Republican, recently deliv red, by invitation, an address to his neighbors, giving his reasons for deserting the party with which he has acted since its foundation and supporting Cleveland in the present campaign. We print below the principal portions of his speech:

Centuries ago there was a plucky little man arraigned before a high tribunal on account of a change in his views and having dared to express them; and his exordium and defense, in part, I will appropriate for my own, with a few slight changes: "I think myself happy, peers of the realm, that I am to make my defense before ye at this time, touching the things whereof I am accused of the Republicans; especially because I know ye are experts in all the history, customs, and questions of this nation; wherefore, I beseech ye, hear me patiently. My manner of life, then, from my youth up, is known to all these, and especially that for the last thirty years; how, with that strictest, most exacting set, I lived a Republican and voted the ticket straight. And I verily thought four years ago that I ought to persevere this way, and I said many things contrary to a better informed judgment, of which you shall hear more presently. But since the scales have fallen from my eyes, I greatly desire the enlightenment of my brethren, that we of this nation may have peace and prosperity, and be delivered from the domination of its enemies. Where are they, my defense."

Facts are said to be stubborn things. They are far more—they are the most imperishable products of all this globe. Yonder granite structure may be rent from top to bottom by an earthquake, and not one block left with its fellow; but the fact that it once existed endures. The Almighty, Omniscient One—revered be His name!—cannot make that not to have been which was. It is a fact, historical, that the people of the original colonies, now constituting parts of these United States, were incited, aggravated to revolution, by the oppressive, unjust taxes levied on them by the mother country, forbidding them the freedom of the high seas and traffic with foreign nations. Presently explains how the taxes came to be incorporated into that wonderful instrument, the Declaration of Independence, that clause which has struck terror to the hearts of monarchs: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain indienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." It echoed from the Atlantic to the Alleghanies; from Maine to Florida, and slowly surged the valley of the mighty Mississippi to the "Rockies," thence feebly deflected into the halls of the Montezumas; thence to the Central and South American plains and mountains, and, after the lapse of years, returned with renewed vigor to the land overshadowing with wings, to a people scattered and feeble; there eddied and circled, and finally settled, till every "little hut among the bushes" heard "sweet Freedom's song."

What if there fell the manacles from more than four millions of slaves! Soon, ah! too soon, these chains were remodeled, burnished, or gilded, and so nicely adjusted and fitted on, in the name and for the benefit of 6,00,000 soldiers, their widows and orphans, that they never seemed to gall the more than ten times four millions of whites and blacks upon whom they now in discriminately fester! The real infamies of this whole scheme of protective spoliation were artfully hidden behind the screen of "paying our vast war debt!" "the disabled soldier and his helpless family must be remembered for his service and sacrifices;" or "the widows and orphans of such;" which caused every patriotic heart to throb with sympathy and resolve to bear its share of the burden. And the old parable was repeated of eighteen and a half centuries ago: "While we slept an enemy sowed tares." But now it appears that capital invested in manufactures bears a very sacred relation to this Government and people; a relation which no other business sustains! An inventive genius may rack and torture his brain for weeks and months, till finally he secures a patent which holds good for only seven years; while the fortunate manufacturer who secures that invention, or applies the principles of that invention after the expiration of the patent, holds a perpetual franchise of a right to tax everybody who uses the products of his manufacture, which have been lessened in their cost by this very invention. Monstrous!

Now, brother farmers, I want to talk to you more especially, since you have born this injustice, this enormity, and suffered more than any other class.

It is a fact that almost all the exports from the United States are directly or indirectly the products of your toil, coal oil being the principal exception. It must not be forgotten that those products—wheat, corn, oats, flour, pork, beef, bacon, lard, cotton, and woolen—find their markets across the ocean in Europe. London is the commercial center of the world. There is our market, beyond the sea, and there is wired over daily, and often twice a day, into every board of trade room in this broad land, the price of those products. Every small buyer knows he must be governed by those markets, unless there comes a partial famine, or a corner has been engineered by some bold Speculator. Since there are our markets to sell in, all justice ought we not to be permitted to buy? For there are many things that we need which they are anxious to sell. Your bill of exchange on the Bank of London, which is worth more than gold—when coming around by this magnanimous protective tariff of 60 per cent. on the articles you most need—your $1,000 bill of exchange on London or Paris strangely shrinks to $625. Could any other business have borne it as we have? Where would the banks have been had their exchanges cost them $375 for every $1,000? You have economized on every hand. You have seen the need of improvements, better buildings, more tiling, etc. But "I can't afford it," you said. You have borne it manfully. Your friend, the tile-manufacturer, succumbed to his fate, and brother farmers yielded up their farms to the pressure; and you've read of failures all over this land, averaging about two hundred and fifty a week for the last ten years. Now, are you going to hug your chains and fall down and worship this monster, Protection?

The people of Cuba and the adjacent West India Islands need many of our products. Many of them are necessities. In 1872 the imports from the United States to them were more than $11,759,000. Now, a cargo of our flour, jerked beef, lard, and bacon, would gladly be accepted in exchange for four times their weight in sugar. The buyer of that sugar knows that somebody must pay him twice as much when shipped to the States on account of the 80 per cent. tariff. For if he make 25 per cent. on original cost he must charge on the added cost of 80 per cent., which will just make the 100 per cent., to say nothing of freights, marine insurance, etc. Now, the value of your products, exchanged for sugar, is *shrunk one-half*, 80 per cent. tariff is put on, plus 25 per cent. (of 80). I wonder if that isn't a joke on somebody? I repeat it—your bill of exchange on Havana, taken in sugar at the present tariff rates, reduces the value of those exports to that market one-half. The consumers—the people—*lose* that amount, the Government *accreting* nine-tenths of our loss, while one-tenth we pay is for the article protection! The consumers of our products at home live all that much the more cheaply.

I do not blame the Republican party for being ashamed of their crime against the public weal. But the adroitness with which they twist out of it is amusing. They remind me of a couple of bright little girls whom I once knew. One day their mother heard a half-suppressed giggle upstairs. Suspicioning the cause of the fun, she proceeded in the direction, switch in hand. Very soon the tune changed from three *sharps major to C minor*. Their young uncle, not more than eight or ten years their senior, was a listener and observer, and I suspect the boy thought to find out at what time of life people began to go around by Dickens' Circumlocution Office in order to confess their shortcomings. So, as soon as the sobs began to subside sufficiently: "Come, now, tell me what it was your mother switched you for up-stairs?" No, that was too much to own to at once, but after some minutes of sympathizing, earnest questioning, the fact was owned circuitously: "And we wuz a-gittin' down off the bed, too, we wuz." So these overgrown children, when overtaken in their misdemeanor—crime I will call it—of oppressing and robbing every humble home in the land, they, too, confess: "We wuz fur gittin' down that high tariff on sugar, we wuz." You needn't hurry now; you'll hear it coming down after Nov. 6.

The average annual tariff income for twenty years succeeding 1863 was, in round numbers, $158,000,000. It is fairly estimated that our home manufactures furnished four times that amount; or that the people paid (exclusive of tea and coffee for the last ten of those years) $632,000,000, or $12,640,000,000 in twenty years, not one cent of which ever went into the United States Treasury. Now, allowing 60 per cent. tariff on all imported goods which we get in exchange for our products, we carry 160 pounds to their 100. It is worse than that. Merchants must charge for all the costs; then their 33⅓ per cent. on that—60 added to 20 equals 80); then 16⅔ per cent. for freight, commissions and marine insurance will make 96; then our market there is depressed fully 16⅔ per cent. on account of this tariff, which the home consumers have the advantage of, which makes 100 per cent., or double the advantage that the producers of these exports have. Is it to be wondered at that all the agricultural portions of our country are depressed, and plenty of money to loan in the old manufacturing districts?

But an objector says: **"You farmers and producers do not pay all. Don't we consumers pay our equal and just proportion?" Ah! And do** [illegible]

on beef and pork; 20 per cent. on mutton; 2 cents per pound on hams, bacon, and lard; 4 cents per pound on butter and cheese; 20 cents per bushel on wheat; 10 cents on corn, oats, and barley."

Now, mutton and beans and fruits are shipped from Canada to the States, and, owing to poor facilities in some places, wheat, hay, potatoes, oats, and barley, and, I believe, buckwheat, and the fewest of good beeves. In the name of the good Lord, what country would be likely to pay an import tax on corn, bacon, hams, and lard? My friends, for what pur; ose were these articles put down on the list as dutiable? I will tell you. It was for a blind—to deceive the farmer! The farmers of all this country ask no special legislation. What we want is equal rights.

Would it not make a fearful howl if we had agents paid throughout the land to collect sixty per cent. on all our products and redistribute it amongst us without any cost to us? I am proud to say that none but American citizens would so long have borne it. And I am a hanged to know that any American was so mean as to exact it.

Let us see further about this so-called protection robbery. We object to it; first, because it disturbs the equilibrium of commerce. Money, like water, will seek its level if unrestrained. Second, it violates the law of compensation, diffusion. This mighty law is written on every leaf of nature's book.

Protection distributes poorly the life-blood of commerce; there is atrophy here and plethora yonder. It is according to the proverb: "The horse-leech hath two daughters crying, 'Give! Give!'" Agriculture furnishes the life-blood to all trades, while Protection dams up the gulf stream of commerce.

The first treaty that the United States made was with France. It speaks of "founding the advantage of commerce solely upon reciprocal utility, and the just rules of free intercourse." All the fathers of the republic favored a strictly revenue only." Madison said: "I own myself the friend of a very free system of commerce." And the first idea expressed by any one that tariff was for protection was by Hartly of Pennsylvania, in these words: "I take it to be the policy of every enlightened nation to give their manufactures that degree of encouragement necessary to perfect them without oppressing other parts of the community." Then came Clymer, also of Pennsylvania, who said: "The manufacture of steel in America is rather in its infancy." Are the manufactures of age yet in this country?

My friends, this is the same "house divided against itself" which that mightiest logician of all the ages, Abraham Lincoln, told you thirty years ago that aggressive slavery was. Now, you and I have marveled how these tariffs came to be piled up so amazingly high if a majority of Congress were honest. You will cease to wonder when you learn that it was nothing less than political log-rolling—you vote for my measure and I'll vote for yours. For instance: That famous river and harbor bill, that took in creeks and bayous not down on the map, which Western men wanted; then was pinned on as contingent the knit-goods bill, consolidating the Eastern manufacturer, which doubled the price of those articles, and which were supposed to be woolen. A friend of one of the manufacturers of these knit goods asked him: "Yours is a cotton manufactory; how is it, then, that you manufacture 'knit goods?'" "Oh, we just print the figure of a sheep on every article we make, and that's all the wool there is about it." A member of always and means committee told his friend: "There is only one more besides myself on that committee who is not interested in protection, and owns stock where it will pay best."

It is easy to explain how a company of salt manufacturers at Syracuse proposes to lay down salt along the railroad lines in Canada 40 per cent. cheaper than they will sell it at home. The greatest copper mine in the world is in the region of Lake Superior, and we ought to have the cheapest copper. But the protected monopoly sells to home parties, including the Government, for ship building or other purposes, at 17½ cents per pound wholesale, while to ship builders on the Clyde this same copper is sold at 15 cents, which partly accounts for cheaper ships from the Clyde.

This monster protection was nursed at first because time was needed to "perfect the manufactories;" then it was because "it was in its infancy;" then "it was a benefit to the farmer;" now it "makes goods cheaper for everybody."

"But will not protection of manufactures give better prices for labor?" I think I hear some one ask.

Let me quote from an illustrious American statesman:

"The average American workman performs from one and a half to twice as much work as the average European workman."

Whom do you suppose that was? Ex-Secretary Evarts. A little further: "Undoubtedly the inequalities in the wages of English and American operatives are more than equalized by the greater efficiency of the latter and their longer hours of labor. If this should prove to be a fact in practice, it would be a very important element in the establishment of our ability to compete with England for our share of the cotton goods trade of the world."

"And who wrote that?" you ask. The Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine, and of France, and other places too tedious to mention.

The lamented President Garfield said that while he was on the Ways and Means Committee of Congress the individuals and delegations who came before that committee to get new duties put on or the old duties raised, came in the last at selfishness, without a thought or a care but for the extra price of their products.

Would I not be justifiable in speaking a sentiment like this: That the business and acts of Jean Lafitte, the Pirate of Barataria, were more honorable in the sight of God and man than these land pirates, greedy and rapacious, who are preying upon and robbing God's poor!

Yet, I hear good-meaning men, who, I am sure, would not knowingly do wrong, say: "I am for America and American interests." Don't mistake the interests.

Now, my Republican friends, spend a few weeks in unbiased, unprejudiced study of this subject, and see if your views do not change as mine have done.

FOR ONE DOLLAR A DAY

HARRISON'S RECORD IN THE YEAR OF THE GREAT STRIKES.

The Evidence of His Offensive Treatment of Workingmen in 1877—A Knight of Labor Assembly Calls on the Indianapolis Journal for that $2,000—The Republican Candidate in a Tight Place.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 29, 1888.

John C. New & Son, Editors and Proprietors Indianapolis Journal:

GENTLEMEN—Your paper has upon numerous occasions contained editorial notice of reward, in which you state that you will pay to any person $1,00 for proof that Benjamin Harrison ever said that "one dollar per day was enough for any workingman," and $1,000 for proof that Benjamin Harrison ever said that "Were I the Governor, I would force those men back to work at the point of the bayonet," meaning the strikers who participated in the strike of 1887.

The Executive Board of District Assembly 106, K. of L., the Secretary of which is the accredited author of the above charges, has directed me to write you, claiming the $2,000 upon the proof herewith submitted. This board has never regarded your offer to have been made in good faith, as we have been reliably informed that you did not deposit a dollar in the bank where you claim to have deposited $2,000 as a reward for the proof referred to.

We do not claim that the evidence required as proof should in every instance be verbatim or be exactly in he same language used in your editorial notice, but we do claim to offer in every instance words to the same effect.

I have in my possession as the custodian of the Executive Board, the following statements, from which I only quote a small portion of the contents:

Isom Hughes testifies: That Benjamin Harrison did say that $1 per day was enough wages for the workingmen participating in the strike of 1877, and that he characterized the strikers as law-breakers, unworthy of the title of "citizens."

Martin J. Murphy testifies: That Benjamin Harrison did say that he strikers had forfeited all claims to recognition by going on a strike; that Benjamin Harrison did get up a militia company for the purpose of pursuing the strikers; that some of the strikers received only 90 cents per day; that Benjamin Harrison claimed that the railroads could not pay any more, and that the strikers were not justified in asking for any more, and that $1 was sufficient for a workingman and he ought to be satisfied.

Patrick H. King testifies: That Benjamin Harrison did say that the wages of the strikers were sufficient; that the men must return to work or the militia would force them to submit.

William Miller testifies: That Harrison, in the conference committee, said on two occasions, a dollar a day is enough for a workingman, and that if the strikers did not return to work they would be put down by the militia at the point of the bayonet.

William Shock testifies: That Mr. Harrison said the men had better work for a dollar a day than do what they were doing, and, further, that a dollar a day was good pay for a workingman.

John Hackinson testifies: That Benjamin Harrison did say that $1 was enough for any workingman, and they should accept that and be satisfied.

Thomas McHugh testifies: That Benjamin Harrison threatened the strikers with the militia, and to force the men back at the point of the bayonet; that the wages were sufficient, and all that the railroad companies could afford.

Michael Crowly testifies: That Benjamin Harrison did say that if the roads were unable to pay more than $1 per day the men ought to be satisfied, as that amount was enough for any workingman.

Ben Zahn says: "I now quote Benjamin Harrison's exact language: 'If I were Governor of this State or Sheriff of this county I would have every train running; if I had to wade in blood up to my finger-tips.'"

[illegible]

others there who reported to him, corroborating the above statements.

In connection with the above statements we wish it distinctly understood that these statements are extracts only; that we have the original statements of the men and from others whose names we are bound to shield on account of their occupation. The statements which we have procured are from men whom we know to be true members of the K. of L., the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Firemen and Brakemen's Brotherhood. They are men whom we know to be possessed of veracity and integrity, who are in every respect worthy of the confidence of the people, and they will testify under oath to the statements made.

This board desires the $2,000 reward offered by your paper for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the street-car drivers' strike conducted under the auspices of this board in 1887, which has been instrumental in bringing about wonderful reforms in the street car service, and the amount over and above that required for the purpose specified to be paid to the K. of L. relief fund to be used in similar contests and equally as laudable purposes, the money to be paid to the undersigned, being duly authorized to receive the same.

This board charges Benjamin Harrison with having taken up arms against the strikers and threatening them with instant death at the point of the bayonet if they did not return to work.

That he claimed one dollar to be sufficient for any workingman for a day's wages; that while employed by the railroad as their attorney, receiving a large salary to cause the strike to be broken, he posed as a friend of the strikers in the capacity of the chairman of a citizens' committee for the purpose of deceiving the citizens and the strikers; that while playing the part of a traitor he was receiving the salary of $5 per day as captain of a militia company to shoot the strikers; that he gave a receipt for $20 for four days' wages, which is now on file in the Adjutant General's office; that he received for five days' service, as attorney for one of the railroads $1,000, and his sworn affidavit appears in the Federal court-room to the effect that his services for that period are worth $1,000, while he claims that $1 per day, or $5 for five days, is enough for a workingman; that he acted in the capacity of prosecutor of the strikers for which he received an additional fee; that he prosecuted one man who was not in the city and knew nothing of the strike, and Mr. Harrison was obliged to manufacture evidence upon which to criminate him.

The above letter has been read by the Executive Board of District Assembly 106, K. of L., who have directed it to be forwarded to you with a request that you reply, saying by what method you will agree to select a committee to examine the original testimony now in possession of this board.

For the Executive Board:

EDWIN F. GOULD,
Dist. Rec. Sec'y Dist. Assembly 106, K. of L.

A Letter from Lunkhead & Co.

General Harrison, in one of his recent speeches at Indianapolis, declared that all that is necessary to give the United States profitable commercial intercourse with the South American countries is to establish regular (subsidized) mail communication between them. But General Harrison also asserts that if he could he would never allow any foreign goods to be offered for sale in our markets on equal terms. Here are two positions diametrically opposed. This leads the New York *Post* to publish the following letter from Lunkhead & Co., which is to be mailed to the merchants of South American cities:

NEW YORK, Nov. 8, 1888.

DEAR SIR: We take the liberty of inclosing herewith a price-list of the leading articles of American manufacture, in which we shall be pleased to execute your orders in this market. You will note, doubtless, that the prices are all, or nearly all, from 30 per cent. to 50 per cent. higher than those of similar articles in England and on the continent of Europe, which you will, we feel sure, not object to pay, both in order to maintain your own self-respect and to enable us to keep up the wages of the laboring man in this country. It is proper to add that should you think of paying for the same in goods of your own, the like of which are produced here, even in small quantities, it cannot be permitted, this market being reserved exclusively for American sellers. Any dealings we have with you will, therefore, have to be for cash, and particularly silver, of which we are now seeking to accumulate as large a store as possible. You will be rejoiced to know that owing to the regular mail communication with your country recently established by our Government, we shall be able to forward you a communication of like tenor and effect with this one, every week, which must, we are sure, inure to our mutual advantage.

Trusting to hear from you in due course, and thanking you in advance for the orders you would probably like to send, but will not send, we remain, with great respect, your faithful servants,

LUNKHEAD & CO.

The Window-Glass Tariff Swindle.

Of all the swindles perpetrated upon the people of the United States through our infamous fiscal swindle, the tariff on glass is the most indefensible. For twenty-five years our farmers, merchants and mechanics have been paying a tax ranging all the way from 6,71 to 12,94 per cent. on their window glass. Still it continues to be an "infant industry." Thus, in 1887, while we imported window glass and glassware to the value of $7,3 0,340, on which we paid the enormous duty of $4,510,312, our total exports of the product, in the shape of window glass, amounted to the magnificent sum of $15,993!

This is progression toward self-sustentation with a vengeance—the progression of the crab, the head following the tail.

Nevertheless, somebody must be making an exceedingly good thing out of this manufacture, though it certainly is not the dear people. On the contrary, they are merely employing a lot of people—capitalists and laborers—to work at a business which they could have perform d at one-half or one-third its present actual cost to them were it nor that the tariff absolutely prevented such a common-sense consummation.

Of course there is a trust in connection with the window-glass manufacture, which also must be in the prevailing fashion. Last week this trust held a meeting at the Pacific Hotel in this city. They call themselves the Western Window-Glass Manufacturers' Association. At this meeting every manufacturer was promptly on hand, either personally or by proxy. The decision was come to that "all the factories be kept closed until Oct. 8, in order to dispose of the large amount of stock now on hand in most of the factories of the country."

In the polite but hypocritical parlance of trustism this simply means that the public is to be "pinched" for the benefit of the bounty-fed manufacturers, while the protected labors must shift for themselves.—*Chicago News.*

Real Taxes Upon an Imaginary Industry.

We produce no tin plate, but are obliged to import tons upon tons of it, paying duties that are of no use to the Government and which enhance the cost of an article that enters into the most general consumption. Are the duties in this case a part of the protective policy? Manifestly not, for no one is in the tin-plate business to be protected. But when it is proposed to make this tin plate free the cry of "free trade" is again raised, and there is a clamor for higher duties. For it is said that, while we do not produce tin plate, we can and ought to. And so Republicans voted in a body Thursday against the proposition to subject a phantom industry, employing a million phantom laborers at phantom pay, to competition with the actual "pauper labor" of the Old World.—*Springfield Republican.*

Some Grave Problems.

Our present indebtedness to foreign countries is a colossal sum for capital invested in this country. Precisely how much it is we do not know. Even British investments in colonial securities are estimated at $3,720,000,000, and the interest payable thereon at $173,000,000. In Canada England has invested over $160,000,000. British investments in this country enormously exceed that sum. The Reading Railway has just sold $24,000,000 of bonds in Europe. Now, if we are to sell no commodities in Europe how can the interest on British investments in our country be paid? And if we are to buy nothing in Europe how can we borrow any more money in Europe for our railways or other enterprises?—*New York Star.*

A False Cry.

Free trade may come up for debate as a practical measure after many years, but it is false and confusing to talk about it now. Democrats are trying to reduce war taxes to a peace basis for the relief of taxpayers. Republicans are trying to retain war taxes for the benefit of specially favored monopolies and to accumulate a surplus for waste, corruption and demoralization of business. The true fiscal policy is Democratic and the dangerous one is Republican. Business men and workers will not be allowed to become blind to the real issue. Cleveland, Thurman and reform is the cry of reality, not a catch phrase.—*New York Times.*

MR. JAMES WALLACH, a distinguished engineer of Sydney, New South Wales, is engaged in working at a patent which, he is confident, will fairly revolutionize ocean travel. It is nothing less than a steamship that will make sixty miles an hour.

SENATOR INGALLS, while presiding over the Senate, makes use of the old-fashioned time glass to measure the five-minute speeches of the national orators. A Senator beginning his speech with the glass full of sand, has to stop when the bulb is empty.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health, but at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, derangement of the digestive organs, and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and giving strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Canker humors of every description, whether in the mouth, throat or stomach, are expelled from the system by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. No other remedy can compare with this, as a cure for all diseases originating in impure or impoverished blood.

Wayne Township Jeffersonians.

The next meeting of the Wayne Township Jeffersonian club will be held at their rooms over Zollars & Merz's on Tuesday evening, September 25, at 8 p. m. JOHN A. KOEHLER, Pres.

Attention Sixth Ward Jeffersonians.

All Sixth ward Jeffersonians and first voters will meet at headquarters Thursday evening, September 20th, at 7 o'clock sharp, to take part in the general parade in honor of Senator Voorhees.

By order of
WM. SCHEIMAN, Capt. Jeffersonians.
H. SCHWARTZ, Capt. First Voters.
19-2t

ATTENTION, HENDRICKS CLUB.

The Hendricks club will meet in full uniform at the Wayne hotel at 7:30 this evening to take part in the parade in honor of D. W. Voorhees. By order of C. F. MUHLER, Grand Marshal.

NINTH WARD.

All Jeffersonians and first democratic voters are requested to meet at their headquarters this evening to participate in the parade in honor of Senator Voorhees. FRED C. BOLTZ,
LOUIS HAZZARD, President.
Captain.

ATTENTION, FIRST VOTERS.

The first voters of the city will meet at their respective headquarters at 7 o'clock this evening and march to Clinton street, resting with head on Main.
C. F. MUHLER.

EIGHTH WARD JEFFERSONIANS AND FIRST VOTERS.

The Jeffersonian and First-Voters' clubs of the Eighth ward will meet at their wigwam Thursday evening at 7 o'clock to participate in the parade.
GEO. R. HENCH, President.

JEFFERSONIANS, ATTENTION.

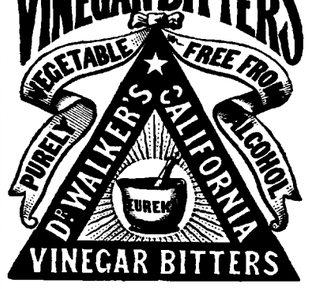
The Jeffersonians will parade to-morrow (Thursday) evening in honor of Senator D. W. Voorhees. By order of
G. W. FICKEL, Captain.

DEMOCRATIC FIRST VOTERS.

The First voters will parade to-morrow (Thursday) evening in honor of Senator D. W. Voorhees.
By Order of the Central Committee.

Gen. Herman Lieb, of Chicago, will address the people of Allen county in German at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening, September 27th, at 7 p. m. Preparations for a big turnout will be made. d&w

VINEGAR BITTERS



The Great Blood Purifier

And Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache Within Thirty Minutes—Try it.

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 169 Baronne street, New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the Springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J. EAGAN, of No. 75 West street, New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, of Dryen, New York, says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."

T. F. BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis, ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

MRS. WM. A. DAVIS, of Camden, N. J., says: "I have suffered greatly from indigestion and bowel troubles, and Vinegar Bitters gave me great relief."

JAMES H. DWYER, of Webster, Mass., writes: "I always use Vinegar Bitters as a spring medicine, and have the best of health."

L. COLEMAN, 77 Montgomery street, New York, writes: "I find your Vinegar Bitters a first-class tonic."

VINEGAR BITTERS.

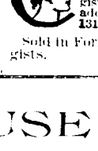
The only Temperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health. A beautiful book free. Address,

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
532 Washington street, New York.

SEA-SALT SOAP.

Possesses the tonic, purifying properties of a sea bath, curing all local skin and scalp diseases, pimples, blotches, eczema, tetter, chafing, etc. It is made from perfectly pure marine oils and is most healing and invigorating to the skin, keeping it in a fresh, clean and healthy condition. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers, or sent by mail one cake for 25 cts., or three for 60 cts. by the proprietors.

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
532 Washington St. New York.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.—Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal. Successfully used monthly. Safe, Effectual, Pleasant. $1 by mail, or druggists. Sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Ladies address FOND LILY COMPANY, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Fort Wayne by Thieme & Gross, druggists. sept. 13-1yr

FRUIT HOUSE PRICES.

Great Reduction in Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Dried and Canned Fruits.

Sugars—White, Yellow and Brown.

No advance on Sugars. The market is strong and higher, but having purchased a large stock at the decline we can still sell at the old prices. Best confectioners' A sugar, 8c.; choice extra C sugar, 7c.; cut loaf and powdered sugar, 8½.; Granulated sugar, 8½c. Nice brown sugar, 6c.

Coffees—Rio and Java—Green and Roasted.

The coffee market, under short crop influences, but mainly through speculation, has ruled high all the season, but the limit has been reached and coffees are now lower. The very best Golden Rio, 17c.; good fair Rio, 15c.; Old Government

ROOT

✻AND✻

COMPANY

CARPETS

Are now coming to the fore. There is a hum around our Carpet Department; that's unmistakable. The demand has commenced—house-cleaning time is near. We want you to see the beauties we have in

MOQUETTES.

You will find none anywhere else like them. Sales on these grand Carpets double yearly, because the prices are so very low.

INGRAINS

Keep pouring in. We scarce know where to stack them. We want you to have a pick.

Ingrains at 25c.
Ingrains at 30c.
Ingrains at 35c.
Ingrains at 40c.
Ingrains at 50c.
Ingrains at 60c.
Ingrains at 65c.

HANDSOME

Body Brussels and Tapestry Brussels carpets. New, bright, fresh and clean. We have a new

Carpet Sweeper.

We want every lady to look at. It is the best sweeper ever produced. Come and see it.

ROOT & COMPANY

HOPTONIC

A WONDERFUL COMBINATION OF PEPTONIZED BEEF, HOPS and MALT.

Being the ONLY KNOWN PREPARATION for imparting PURE ALBUMEN To the Body.

It is an Absolute Cure for Nervousness, Debility and Insomnia, and wards off those Horrible Evils which are the First Stages of

INSANITY.

For Debilitated Men; for Enfeebled Women; for Delicate Children; for all who need Strength. "HOPTONIC IS A BLESSING."

Fort Wayne Agency, Thieme & Gross, Druggists.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

17 WEST WAYNE ST.,

Telephone No. 174 - - - Fort Wayne, Ind.

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REAPER BLOCK, CHICAGO, ILL.
(Opposite Court House.)

MUSIC, VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL.
SCHOOL OF DRAMATIC ART,
Elocution, Delsarte Theory of Expression, etc., etc.
MUSICAL DEPT. under direction WM. L. TOMLINS.
Is located in CENTRAL MUSIC HALL BUILDING.
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FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 17TH.
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FORT WAYNE, - - - - INDIANA.

DR. T. J. DILLS,

NO. 40 WEST BERRY STREET,

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 4 p. m.

FOR MEN ONLY. A quick, permanent cure for lost or failing manhood, nervousness, weakness, unnatural losses, lack of strength, vigor or development, caused by indiscretion, excesses, etc. *Valuable book sent (sealed) free.*
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Having purchased the real estate office formerly owded by E. L. Graw, I am now prepared to offer bargains in choice city and town property. I represent a number of the best Fire, Life [illegible] Companies. Please give

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

Captain Diehl has a bicycle.

Mr. Perry Randall went to Pittsburg this morning.

The Hebrews are observing the feast of Booths to-day.

Mr. A. D. Cressler went to Greenville, O., this morning.

Mr. H. C. Graffe and family are at home from Cincinnati.

County Treasurer Mowrer went to Columbia City to-day.

Judge Taylor went to New York City this morning on the Pittsburg.

Dr. Schutt celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his birth yesterday.

Mr. Victor Wolf, of Louis Wolf & Co., returned from Chicago this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Higgins and daughter, are visiting at Columbus, O.

Mary A. DeWald has qualified as administratrix of the estate of Frank DeWald.

The United Brethren church at Prairie Grove, Wayne township, has been incorporated.

SENATOR VOORHEES was accorded a royal reception at Huntington and made a master speech.

Hon. Henry Monning attended a meeting of the prison directors at Michigan City this week.

The First Regiment band goes to Coesse on the 28th inst., to furnish music for a political meeting.

The stock yards are a great rendevous for tramps and the police have been notified of the fellows' depredations.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says: "Miss Hannah Tousey is visiting the family of Mr. Thomas Ellison in Fort Wayne."

Mr. John Stanley and daughter, of Neodesha, Kan., are in the city, the guests of Mrs. Stanley's brother, Dr. Boswell.

Mr. Ira McGee, solicitor of the *Gazette*, and Mr. John Boylan, proprietor of the Jewel hotel, went to Columbia City this morning.

Mr. Theodore Frank will edit the Railroad Fair *Headlight* during Rev. Mr. Northrop's absence. Mr. Frank is a brilliant writer.

Mr. Henry Yobst, an employe of the water works, is being congratulated over a baby boy, which arrived at his home yesterday.

"Held by the Enemy," the greatest of all productions, comes to the Temple Monday evening next. The sale of seats opens to-morrow.

The marriage of Mr. M. S. Mahurin, the architect, to Miss Cora Diggins, an accomplished young lady, is announced to occur October 2.

Canton Fort Wayne, No. 14, has received an invitation to attend a grand cantonment at Grand Rapids, Mich., to be held on Oct. 8 and 10.

The Indianapolis papers have excellent criticisms on the excellent production of "Held by the Enemy," which is produced at the Temple Monday next.

C. C. Engleman, a graduate of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, and who is well known in this vicinity, who has been located in Cheney, Kan., has changed his location and gone to Missouri.

S. A. Drew has been given a permit to build two one story frame houses on lot 80, Rockhill's addition, to cost $600 each, and Mary E. Saunders to build a frame kitchen on lot 576, Hanna's addition to cost $65.

The tenth annual session of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, will begin Tuesday, the 25th of September, 1888, and from the present indications there will be a much larger number of students in attendance than in any previous year.

Dr. Charles M. Stemen, son of Dr. C. B. Stemen, and a graduate of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, has been appointed assistant chief surgeon of the Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern railway. He resides at Kansas City.

The Knight Templars and the Masons, accompanied by the City band and a large number of excursionists, about 300 in all, went to Columbia City this morning, to participate in the exercises of the laying of the corner-stone for the new court house being erected at that place.

Dr. Neal Hardy, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, who recently removed to this city and formed a co-partnership with Dr. C. B. Stemen, has also taken a position on the editorial staff of the Fort Wayne *Journal of Medical Sciences*. He is an experienced surgeon and will be heard from in the literature of his profession.

Colonel Matson and General Hovey, the democratic and republican candidates for governor of Indiana, are both in Washington looking after their congressional and other affairs. They will remain there about a week and then return to Indiana to resume the political war. In congressional parlance they are now paired.

In a suit of the town of Huntington against the Wabash road, the state supreme court holds: "When a corporation is in the hands of a receiver who has full possession of its property and entire charge of its affairs, the corporation can not be prosecuted for crimes or misdemeanors committed by agents or servants of the receiver."

Telegrams from Chicago assert that at a meeting of 150 members of the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers, it was decreed to throw the influence of their order against General Harrison for his attitude towards the railroad strikers in 1877. The deliberations of the grievance committee terminated yesterday and must have great weight.

The postoffice department at Washington will soon issue a new style postal card. It is very much like a double card of the present pattern. The back folds are split diagonally and open out like a four pointed star. The four corners are folded and joined together in the center, when the card is ready for

Esquire Daniel Ryan is on the sick list.

Con Shuler, the mail carrier, is able to be out.

Mr. M. L. Graff, the attorney, returned from Chicago yesterday,

Justice Harry France is acting mayor to-day and fined James Lavin and Jack Smith for drunkenness.

The child of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Kelley, who was injured by falling from a second story window, is getting along nicely, although its injuries are serious.

Rector W. N. Webbe says he is delighted with his new charge at Pittsburg and has his residence at Shady Side, the fashionable part of the Smoky City.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger and Vicar General Brammer went to Huntington to-day, to attend the silver jubilee celebration of Rev. Father Heuser's ordination.

James Barr, the old livery stable man, was convicted of assaulting Fred Schrom by the circuit court jury yesterday and was fined $5 and costs. It was an appealed case.

Christian Tresselt has sold to John T. Curtis lots 8, 9 and 10, Tresselt's addition, for $1,300; Mr. Curtis has sold to Harvey T. Hite and Wm. S. Archer the same lots for $1,350.

Rev. D. C. Woolpert has returned from Spencerville where he addressed the Ministerial association which has been in session at that place during the last three days. The convention was an interesting one and business of considerable importance to the association was transacted.

Political Meetings.

At Scipio Center last night, Mr. S. M. Foster and Hon. Fred J. Hayden addressed a fine audience. To use Mr. Hayden's words, "Mr. Foster made a magnificent address and won every man in the house to tariff reform."

At the Scarlet house in Washington township last night there was a big meeting, which was addressed by Hon. Will Shambaugh and Country Treasurer Mowrer.

Pimples, boils and other humors are liable to appear when the blood gets heated. To cure them, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

1,000 gun torches ready for delivery at Sam, Pete & Max.

Everybody should hear Senator Voorhees to-night.

Coming Democratic Meetings.

SEPTEMBER 21.

Monroeville—Hon. John W. Kerr.

SEPTEMBER 22.

Sheldon—Hon. P. S. O'Rourke.

SEPTEMBER 26.

Hoagland—Hon. P. S. O'Rourke.

Take Ayer's Pills and be cured. Misery is a mild word to describe the sufferings of body and mind, caused by habitual constipation. A moderate use of Ayer's pills will invariably regulate the bowels.

Hon. D. W. Voorhees will discuss the political issues at the Academy of Music, this (Thursday) evening, September 20.

Go to the Academy to-night to hear Senator Voorhees.

Miss Sharp makes a specialty of teaching mathematics to boy's at the Westminster annex, corner of Berry and Griffith streets. 19-tf

Everyone who goes to the railroad fair should see the name writer on the Standard sewing machine and get his name stitched. 18-5t

Go to the Academy to-night to hear Senator Voorhees.

Hay Fever.

I have been a great sufferer from hay fever for 15 years. I read of the many wondrous cures of Ely's Cream Balm, and thought I would try it. In fifteen minutes after one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it and now I feel entirely cured. It is the greatest medical discovery ever known or heard of.—Duhamel Clark, Lynn, Mass.

Everybody should hear Senator Voorhees to-night.

Five cents each will be paid at this office for six copies of THE DAILY SENTINEL of April 3 and 17 and August 13, 1888. 19-tf

Excursion Rates to Indianapolis.

On account of the Indiana State Fair, the Wabash Railway will sell round trip tickets to Indianapolis at $3.60. Tickits will be on sale September 17 to 22, good to return until the 24th. 14tf

Hon. D. W. Voorhees will speak at the Academy of Music, this (Thursday) evening, September 20.

Excursion to Indianapolis.

For the Indiana state fair, excursion tickets will be sold to Indianapolis from Sept. 15 to 22, at low rates, via F. W., C. & L (Muncie route) and tickets will be good returning until Monday, Sept. 24. 14-7t

You can save money on drugs and medicines and prescriptions at Mordhurst's Drug Store, No. 74 Calhoun street. Sign of revolving wheel in window. d&w1yr.

The Jeffersonians, Hendricks club, First Voters and all other Democratic organizations will parade this (Thursday) evening. Turn out everybody.

Don't fail to see the Standard Light Running sewing machine, run by electricity, 3,000 stitches, at the railroad fair. 18-5t

how is Your Baby?

Fat and happy, or lean and fretful, through insufficient nourishment?

RIDGE'S FOOD

produces bone and muscle as no other food does.

FRANK B. KENDRICK,

ARCHITECT.

NEW HONORS.

The Commanders of the Democratic Hosts Solicited.

At a special meeting of all the officers of the different democratic clubs held at at the Academy of Music last evening, the following officers were elected:

Grand marshal, C. F. Muhler.
First assistant, J. C. Peltier.
Second assistant, J. H. Rohan.
Third assistant, Joseph A. M. Storm.

The commander-in-chief, Mayor Muhler, will be under the direction of the county central committee and will have charge of all parades and arrangements.

Go to the Academy to night to hear Senator Voorhees.

Seventy-five Pieces of Century Cloth at 8 cents; others ask 10 cents for these goods.
THE BOSTON STORE.

Hon. D. W. Voorhees will speak at the Academy of Music, this (Thursday) evening, September 20.

SOME DOCTORS

honestly admit that they can't cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Others say they can but—don't. Athlophoros says nothing but—*cures*. That's the secret of its success. Years of trial have *proved* it to be a *quick, safe, sure* cure.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 3, 1887

In my own family Athlophoros was used as a last resort, the user having suffered from rheumatism for years and having been treated for the disease by different physicians in this State and Massachusetts without even temporary relief. Upon my recommendation scores of people have used this remedy with the same results claimed for it. C. H. WILSON.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 3, 1888.

Athlophoros has completely cured me of nervous headache, and I feel thankful for all the good it has done me.
Mrs. LOUISE CHERRY.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N.Y.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A boy to learn dentistry. Call on Dr. E. F. Sites, 71 Calhoun street. 20-1t

WANTED.—Local and traveling salesmen to sell Lubricating oils. Apply for terms to E. F. Dieterichs Oil Co., Cleveland, O. 19-2t

WE wish to employ a few salesmen, on salary to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade of all the leading cities and towns. We are the largest manufacturers of our line in the country. Send two stamps for full particulars. No postals answered. Centennial Mfg Co., Cincinnati, O. 17-1t

WANTED.—A house with six or seven rooms, within five blocks of court house. West end preferred. Address, F. J. D. this office. 13-6t

WANTED—The Union Central Life Insurance company desires to secure the services of a competent man to solicit in the city of Fort Wayne. Apply to U. L. Wambaugh, special agent, rooms 7 and 8, Foster block. 17tf

WANTED—A MAN OF TEMPERATE AND moral habits, seeking employment, to represent an old established house in his own section. Salary $70 to $100 per month. References exacted. SUPT. MANUFACTURING HOUSE, 32 Read street, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. M. L. HOLLOWAY, M. D.—Office parlors 120 West Wayne. Diseases of women and children specialties. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Telephone 163. 17-1m

MARY A. WHERY, M. D., office and residence No. 26 Madison street. Special attention given to ladies. May24-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—Four rooms at No. 55 East Main street. Inquire of M. Glynn. 16-1t

FOR RENT.—Furnished front room, also a suit of furnished rooms. Both with gas and fuel. At 15 Douglass avenue. 15-2t

H. C. MEYER,

THE FASHIONABLE

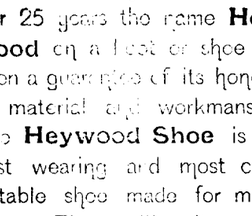
Merchant Tailor,

Has received his stock of fall goods and is now prepared to furnish elegant suitings to his customers. Mr. Meyer is one of the best merchant tailors in the city and knows how to give satisfaction.

44 Harrison St.,

Fort Wayne, - - - - - - - Ind.

WEAK MEN! Debilitated through indiscretions of [illegible] WE GUARANTEE A CURE by this New Discovery, or REFUND MONEY. Made for this specific purpose. Current or GENERATIVE Weakness conquered, nill's soothing cure. Electricity directly through all weak parts, gives health and Vigorous Strength. Forfeit pounds or we forfeit $5,000 in cash. Greatest improvements over all other belts. Worst cases permanently cured in three months. Sealed pamphlet and [illegible] stamp. SMITH ELECTRIC CO., 169 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.



For 25 years the name **Heywood** on a boot or shoe has been a guarantee of its honesty in material and workmanship. The **Heywood Shoe** is the best wearing and most comfortable shoe made for men's wear. They will suit you so well that you will insist upon having them afterward. The next time you buy a pair of shoes ask to see the **Heywood.**

Heywood Boot & Shoe Co.,
WORCESTER, MASS.
Sold by Schiefer & Davenport.

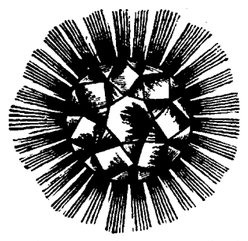
G. KLUG,

194 Hanna St.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES

All goods warranted first-class. Custom work and repairing



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Brilliant!
Durable!
Economical!

Diamond Dyes excel all others in Strength, Purity, and Fastness. None other are just as good. Beware of imitations, because they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors. To be sure of success use only the DIAMOND DYES for coloring Dresses, Stockings, Yarns, Carpets, Feathers, Ribbons, &c., &c. We warrant them to color more goods, package for package, than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the DIAMOND, and take no other.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cents a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists. Address

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

L. O. HULL,

WALL PAPER.

Ceiling Decorations, Window Curtains, Window Glass,

Paints - and - Painting!

If you want your house painted, or papered and decorated at bottom prices, leave orders at headquarters,

No. 90 CALHOUN STREET.

THE GENUINE ANTI-WASHBOARD

SOAP

Quick, Easy, Cheap.

Saves Rubbing, therefore saves Labor and Wear.

Cheap in itself it more than saves its cost in saving of the clothes. This Soap may be used in any way and for any purpose that any other soap is used and excels all.

YOU will secure COMFORT and make money by its use. Try it once and if the claims made for it are not true don't use it again. If they are true you ought and want to know it. Your grocer will get it if he hasn't it.

THOS. H. MCCORMICK, M. D.

Calls left at Thieme & Gross' Drug Store will receive prompt attention.

Office, Pixley and Long Block, FORT WAYNE, IND. Telephone 185.

Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Jly4dwly

ONLY THE BEST

Gottlieb -:- Haller,

—OF THE POPULAR—

SOUTH -:- SIDE -:- MARKET,

Has built up a splendid trade by selecting

ONLY - THE - CHOICEST - MEATS.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Hams, Sausage, Etc., at both establishments.

366 Calhoun and 117 Wallace Streets.

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—MANUFACTURER OF—

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office, 76 Calhoun street.

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GUNS REVOLVERS. Send [illegible] list to JOHNSTON & SON[illegible]

PARKER'S HAIR BAL[illegible]
Cleanses and beautifies.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Prevents Dandruff and [illegible]
50c. and $1.00 at D[illegible]

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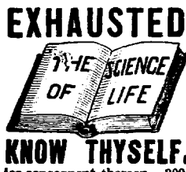
MY STORY OF THE [illegible]
By Mary A. Liver[illegible]
Her own narrative of "Four Years' Personal Experience as Field and Hospital Nurse." [illegible] Womanly or "Heavenly" side of the War. Bright Shadows "as a woman saw them." Bright, [illegible] full of "laughter and tears," of thrilling interest and pathos. It sells at sight to all. Splendid [illegible] famous old Battle-Flags richly colored in [illegible] The "booming" book for Men and Women Agents. $200 a month made. [illegible] Distance no [illegible] we Pay Freights and give Extra Terms. Write for [illegible]
A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, [illegible]

EXHAUSTED VITALI[illegible]



THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the [illegible] Medical Work of the age on Manhood, [illegible] ous and Physical [illegible] bility, Premature [illegible] line, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon. 300 pages 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P.O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Office No. 4 Bulfinch St. Specialty, Diseases of Man.
Cut this out. You may never see it again.

HINDERCORNS.
The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. HISCOX & Co., N.Y.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

The best of all remedies for Inward Pains, Colic, Indigestion, Exhaustion and all Stomach and Bowel troubles. Also the most effective cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and affections of the breathing organs. It promotes refreshing sleep, improves the appetite, overcomes nervous prostration, and gives new life and strength to the weak and aged. 50c. and $1.00, at Dr[illegible]

MARVELOUS
MEMOR[illegible]
DISCOVERY.
Any book learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Speaking without notes. Piracy condemned by Supreme Court. Great inducements to correspondence classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed specialist in mind cases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D. D., Editor of the Christian Advocate, Richard Proctor the Scientist, Hons. Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin and others, sent post free, by
Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Oct 11.

Coal -:- Wood

Now is the time to lay in your winter supply of coal and wood, which can be had at

Lowest - Figures!

From the Oldest Coal House in the City. Hard and Soft Coal, Cannel Coal, Kindlings, Etc., Anthracite "Loyal Rock," a specialty for grates; it burns without smoke and burns to a white ash.

WILDING & SON

193 Calhoun Street.

NEW ABVERTISEMENTS.

TO ADVERTISERS.

A list of 1,000 newspapers divided into States and Sections will be sent on application—FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce street, New York.

Have You Any Idea What It Costs

TO MAKE A CHICAGO DAILY NEWS?

You haven't? Well, let us give you just a glimpse into the business, perhaps it will interest you.

To begin with, the work of the paper is divided into Seventeen Different Departments, each under its own responsible Superintendent. Let us take them in order as they stand on the weekly pay-roll:—

1. **The Editorial Department.**—This includes managing editors, city editors, telegraph editors, exchange editors, editorial writers, special writers, and about thirty reporters. THE DAILY NEWS staff is admittedly without a superior in the West, and numbers 56
2. **The Telegraph Room.**—To save time special wires are run into THE DAILY NEWS building, and the paper's own operators take the messages and hand them immediately to the telegraph editor. The number of operators is 3
3. **The Compositor's Room.**—When "copy" has passed the hands of the proper revising editor it goes to the type-setter. There are a good many of him in THE DAILY NEWS office—on an average . . 73
4. **The Linotype Room.**—But the compositor doesn't do all the type-setting. The "Linotype" machine "sets type" by casting a-line-of-type, on somewhat the same principle as the type-founder casts a single type. Fourteen of these machines are in use in THE DAILY NEWS office, and the number of persons required in this department is 29
5. **The Artists' and Engravers' Department.**—But the metropolitan daily now gives its readers not only reading matter, but also illustrations. By the aid of good artists, zinc etchers and photography by electric light THE DAILY NEWS is now printing the best newspaper illustrations in America. This takes the best service of skilled workers to the number of 7
6. **The Stereotype Foundry.**—The matter—type and pictures—being now "locked up" in the "forms" the work is next transferred to the foundry. A metropolitan daily no longer prints from its type. In order to print a large edition quickly it is necessary to *multiply the printing surfaces*, and this is accomplished by casting duplicate stereotyped plates, from which, after they have been fastened to the presses, the printing is done. Of stereotypers THE DAILY NEWS requires 8
7. **The Press Room.**—THE DAILY NEWS uses six double perfecting presses, capable of printing 100,000 complete papers per hour. To run these there are required men to the number of 26
8. **The Mailing and Delivery Department.**—"The mailers" and the delivery clerks handle over a million papers a week. The force numbers 35
9. **The Engine Room.**—To supply the motive power requires three steam boilers of 176 horse-power capacity, and three engines with an aggregate of 270 horse-power. All departments are lighted by the Edison incandescent system, which here comprises three dynamo machines and 500 lamps. The employes of this department number 8
10. **The Circulation Department.**—The paper is now a manufactured article, and it is the business of this department to develop the market for it. The average number of workers is 16
11. **The Subscription Room.**—All the subscriptions from out-of-town, whether of individual readers or wholesale news agents, pass through this department, and this department employs on the average . . . 17
12. **The Business Office.**—The general clerical work of the paper, such as receiving and caring for the advertisements—of which over fifteen hundred are received and handled every day—receiving and paying out cash, the general bookkeeping of the business requires a counting-room force of 27
13. **The Care of Building** requires the constant service of three janitors 3
14. **The Watchman.**—To insure perfect protection against risk of fire two watchmen are constantly on duty, 2
15. **The New York Office.**—This engages the entire time of a general manager and assistant 2
16. **The Washington Bureau.**—In charge of its own special Washington staff correspondent 1
17. **The Milwaukee Bureau.**—To facilitate Northwestern news gathering, one man 1

From which it appears that the number of regular employes is 235

And the pay roll runs from $5,500 to $6,000 per week, aggregating during the year $300,000.

Then there is even a larger annual expenditure for white paper, and telegraph and cable tolls sometimes run nearly a thousand dollars a week. Take it together the expenditures of THE DAILY NEWS for the year 1888 will vary very little from [illegible]

The foregoing takes no account of the special correspondents at hundreds of places throughout the country; of [illegible] correspondents; of fifteen hundred news agents throughout the Northwest who distribute THE DAILY NEWS to its out [illegible] readers; of two hundred city carriers; of forty-two wholesale city dealers with their horses and wagons; of one [illegible] and fifty branch advertisement offices throughout the city, all connected with the main office by telephone, nor of the three thousand newsboys who make a living, in whole or in part, selling THE DAILY NEWS in Chicago. This is what the publisher to make a CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. It costs the reader to buy it one cent a day. Measured by the production, THE DAILY NEWS is worth its price [illegible] THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is sold by all [illegible]

OOT

AND

MPANY

RPETS

Are now coming to the fore. There is a hum around our Carpet Department; that's unmistakable. The demand has commenced—house-cleaning time is near. We want you to see the beauties we have in

OQUETTES.

You will find none anywhere else like them. Sales on these grand Carpets double yearly, because the prices are so very low.

GRAINS

Keep pouring in. We scarce know where to stack them. We want you to have a pick.

rains at 25c.
ngrains at 30c.
Ingrains at 35c.
Ingrains at 40c.
Ingrains at 50c.
Ingrains at 60c.
Ingrains at 65c.

ANDSOME

Body Brussels and Tapestry Brussels carpets. New, bright, fresh and clean. We have a new

arpet Sweeper.

We want every lady to look at. It is the best sweeper ever produced. Home and see it.

OOT & COMPANY

Force of Habit.

Does the razor hurt you?" No reply. "Is the draft too strong?" No reply. "Shall I shut the door?" No reply. "Think Cleveland will be re-lected?" No reply. "Awful fire in w York last night!" No reply. have you pretty close?" No reply. etting very warm now!" No reply. hat was a heavy thunder storm last ht!" No reply. "Shampoo?" No ly. "Trim your hair up a little?" reply. Brilliantine on the mush-he?" No reply. "Bay rum?" No ly. Then the country barber, who s all alone in his breezy shop, sat wn greatly refreshed. He had been aving himself.—*R. K. M. in Puck.*

A Robin's Paternal Instinct.

That animal instinct is lively in the d was exemplified by the robin a few s ago. On one of the beautiful su- maple trees which grow in the d of a well-known citizen of this ce, a mother robin had built her t, and as time went on she was re-rded by a brood of young robins. e evening when she had nestled her-f for the night a chicken hawk ob-rved the harmless redbreast, and with wift dart she caught the mother and k her flight. When the father robin ie back to see that all was well for night he found the young birds hout protection. He fluttered ut and his bewailing song told his eavement. He seemed to realize t something dreadful had befallen partner, for he began to make parations to act the part of a mother the night.

The owner of the property, who had erved the events, arose early next rning and he noticed the male bird ing its flight. The bereaved wid-r soared high and was soon lost to t. He remained away the entire , and when he returned at nightfall brought with him another wife. The ge bird was guided to the nest, readily comprehending the situa-, she quickly covered the half-d little creatures, while the male darted off to find some food. e was great rejoicing when he re-d. The new mother has since taken excellent care of her ed children, and the father robin's plainly indicates his happiness.—*Glausbura (Can.) Dispatch.*

ROYAL

KING

WDER

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Jerome Herff, of Peru, is a guest of the Aveline.

Thomas Kelly was admitted to citizenship to-day.

Mrs. Lavy, of Lima, Ohio, is visiting the family of Mr. A. L. Griebel.

The Catholic Knights will meet at their hall to-night at 7:30 to transact business.

J. B. Kelly, the Main street saloon man, has been quietly married, and his friends are arranging a reception.

The ladies of the St. Paul M. E. church will give a mush and milk social at the temporary building on Walton avenue, this evening.

Renner, Cratsley & Co., have sent to Chicago for a silk flag, which will be voted for at the railroad fair, to the most popular political club in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Duffy, whose marriage, at Grand Rapids was noted in yesterday's SENTINEL, have arrived in this city and are "at home" in Bloomingdale.

Dr. C. B. Stemen returned from Columbus, O., this morning, where he presided at the session of Methodist ministers. The doctor is prominent in church circles.

Judge B. F. Friedly, of Aurora, Ill., is in the city, the guest of Mr. Fred Needham, of the Rich hotel. The judge is an old friend of Hon. D. W. Voorhees and will hear him to-night.

In the circuit court to-day the case of Fred Kaufman for robbery, was on trial before Judge O'Rourke and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was sent to jail for forty-five days.

The *Journal* will resume its society department Sunday next. Miss Lida Boseker, a pleasing writer on society topics, will have charge of the columns, and they can not fail to always be interesting.

There will be a meeting of the democratic railroad men's club at 11 West Columbia street at 7:30 p. m. sharp, on Friday evening, September 20, for permanent organization. By order of the committee.

The Huntington *Herald* says: "Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne, arrived on the 2:29 this afternoon to attend the silver celebration to-morrow.—The family of Dr. Searles removed from Fort Wayne to this city yesterday."

Cards will shortly be issued announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Hattie B. Jenkinson, long cashier for the D. N. Foster furniture company, to M. G. W. Fishering, president of the Dusquane furniture company, of Pittsburg.

Hon. W. F. McNagny has notified the officers of the Eighth ward Jeffersonian club that he will positively be here on Monday evening next. He is an able orator and has many personal as well as political admirers in Allen county. He will get a grand reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudy C. Reinewald leave to-morrow morning for Indianapolis to attend the state fair, and on a visit to their brother, George Reinewald, who is rapidly recovering from his late illness at the state hospital for the insane, and may be able to return with them to this city.

Miss Catherine Maier, aged thirty-one years, the daughter of Mr. George Maier, of 39 Wells street, died this morning of consumption. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock, from the house. The services will be held at the St. John's Lutheran church, under the direction of the pastor, Rev. Kucher,

Mr. Grant Meeks, of Greenville, O., now residing in this city and a member of the first voters club of the Sixth ward, will be married to Miss Cora Ringer, daughter of Mr. Wm. Ringer, of the Wabash freight office, next Wednesday evening. Grant is a brother-in-law of Mr. Rudy C. Reinewald, and we extend congratulations in advance.

A man named Gil Kemmel attempted suicide at South Bend, Tuesday, by shooting himself. He was enamored of a depraved female, and the *Times* says he originally came from Fort Wayne. While he was lying in the hotel room the woman on whose account he sought to take his life, walked up to his side, and looking at him a moment, remarked: "If he's d—d fool enough to shoot himself let him die and go to hell."

James M. Steele, an old passenger brakeman on the Wabash, met with a painful and serious accident at Logansport, Monday evening. He was in the act of coupling Wallace's circus advertising car to the train and was caught between the dead-woods. His right arm and side were crushed and his lungs seriously injured by the concussion. He was removed to the railroad hospital at Peru and taken care of. The result of the accident is doubtful.

GOVERNOR HILL IN INDIANA.

He Will Speak in Advocacy of Cleveland's Election in Lafayette and Elsewhere.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—The Democratic state committee announces that Governor D. B. Hill, of New York, will participate in the Indiana campaign. He speaks at Lafayette on the night of October 13, when a grand democratic rally will be held. Other dates will be arranged for him.

FOURTH IN ONE FAMILY.

Singular Succession of Suicides in the Studebaker Household.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Jacob Harless, who several years ago moved to Nebraska, committed suicide Saturday by taking morphine. Mrs. Harless was a daughter of Mr. John Studebaker, of this county, who was recently adjudged insane. This makes the fourth death by suicide in the Studebaker family within the past few years.

Better but Dryer.

"Sir," he said, solemnly, to a young [illegible]

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

Marriage of Mr. C. W. Cromwell to Miss Perrin—The Purcell-Ross Wedding.

At the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Perrin, on East Wayne street, was celebrated, at 6 o'clock last evening, the marriage of their daughter, Miss Aloise, to Mr. Clarence W. Cromwell, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cromwell.

The ceremony was solemnized in the parlor, which was elegantly adorned with exotic plants and rare flowers. Rev. D. W. Moffat performed the marriage rite, according to the custom of the Presbyterian church, before the guests of the evening.

The bride was exquisitely beautiful and Mr. Cromwell was handsome. After the ceremony came congratulations and a wedding feast, by Seidel.

At 8 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell left for the west, their future home.

Among the guests present were:
Mrs. Bond, New York.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cromwell.
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cromwell.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoffman.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sale.
Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Caswell.
Mr. and Mrs. —— Torrence.
Mr. and Mrs. Allan H. Dougall.
Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Gregg.
Mr. and Mrs. Winfield S. Bash.
Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Stapleford.
Mrs. J. Minot.
Mrs. Dodge.
Mrs. I. Rupert.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Vogle.
Mrs. and Miss Reed, New York.
Mrs. C. A. Clark, Toledo.
Miss Anna Hanna.
Miss Anna Ward.
Miss Inez Dougall.
Miss Addie Bostick.
Mr. John F. Dougall.
Mr. Dan F. Bash.
Mr. Willis B. Bash.
Mr. Arthur Dougan.
Mr. Will C. Cromwell.
Mr. Mont. C. Orff.

PURCELL-ROSS.

Last evening, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Ross, corner of Fourth and Harrison streets, occurred the marriage of their charming daughter, Evylin E. to Mr. Frank Purcell, the traveling salesman for Pottlitzer Brothers, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. A. Northrop in the presence of a large number of guests from this city, Detroit, Grand Rapids and other cities. Mr. and Mrs. Purcell left to-day for a trip to Cincinnati, Columbus and Indianapolis, but will be home in two weeks, and will be pleased then to receive their friends at their residence corner of Fourth and Harrison streets.

VERY LIBERAL.

The Fair Association Makes a Manly Concession.

Yesterday Mr. A. D. Cressler received the following communication:

To the Gentlemen Composing the Committee on Grounds of the Proposed Fort Wayne Exposition and Driving Association:

GENTLEMEN:—Our attention having been called to the statement that the Inter State Fair association by asking remuneration for their four years lease of the Swinney park, and being unwilling to occupy any position that will even seem to stand in the way of the advancement of our city's interests, we hereby formally tender to your association the following proposition:

Immediately upon the legal incorporation of your association we will transfer to you, subject to the approval of the lessor, without any further consideration than you may be inclined to make, the four year's lease of the Swinney Park now held by us, if you will adopt the same as the grounds of your association, and erect suitable buildings thereon for the exhibition of 1889.

We are prompted to this action because we sincerely desire that our city shall have an annual exhibition, and because we believe that no other grounds available present so many desirable features as those now held by us; and especially because we know that to remove the fair grounds to a greater distance from the city would result in loss of trade to the business community, the retention of which is one of the chief objects of such an exhibition.

Yours truly,
W. D. PAGE,
J. W. PEARSE,
D. C. FISHER,
W. W. ROCKHILL.

It will be admitted without discussion that the old fair grounds are more desirable than any grounds the new association could purchase, and in view of the very manly proposition of the old fair association, it is reasonable to suppose that all contention is at an end. A new fair association can only be organized by a friendly union of all citizens.

SEVERAL years ago a negro was run over on a Georgia railroad and his foot cut off. Some lawyers sued for damages for him, with the understanding that they were to have half the sum recovered. The negro became discouraged at the law's delay and went off looking for work. The case was carried from court to court, and recently the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the lower court giving the negro $10,000 damages. Now the lawyers are looking for him anxious to turn over the $5,000 which belongs to him.

SCIENTIFIC activity will be stimulated in 1889 by a variety of remarkable exhibitions and meetings. The most interesting of these displays and gatherings will, of course, be those connected with the universal exhibition at Paris, the scientific features of which will include congresses of zoology, anthropology, physiology, electricity, dermatology, hygiene, etc. Among the noteworthy exhibitions planned outside the French capital is one of appliances for saving human beings from accidental injuries, which will be held in Berlin during April, May and June.

MRS. DEBORAH POWERS of Troy, N. Y., who recently celebrated her 99th birthday, is not only an active woman but a millionaire in her own right. Sixty-five years ago her husband founded an oil-cloth factory in Lansingburg, [illegible]

REV. D. S. KENNEDY.

His Sermon at Huntington is Outlined in an Interesting Way.

THE SENTINEL referred yesterday to the pastoral installation, at Huntington, Tuesday evening. Rev. D. S. Kennedy, of this city, preached a great sermon on that occasion. The Huntington *Democrat* says of it:

His text was 2 Tim. 4:1—4, Paul's charge to his young friend Timothy. The title of the sermon was "Heterodoxy vs. Orthodoxy," and was a most masterly and effective argument for the gospel of Christ.

Solid phalanx of argument were massed against the black foe, infidelity, enlivened with flashes of wit, and bedewed with tender tears of sympathy, the baseless assumptions of agnosticism were exposed. Heterodoxy was as old as the devil, and has ever wrought destruction and ruin. Heterodoxy denies the Bible, or if it admits it is a good book, yet dares to charge it with imperfection and folly. Heterodoxy some times admits the Bible is good enough in its way and in old times, but it is now antiquated in the nineteenth century. Heterodoxy claims that the Bible can not be understood. Moses, David, the prophets, Christ himself (according to heterodoxy) fail to understand God. Heterodoxy is wrong in principle and ruinous in results,

Heterodoxy works ruin to government divine and human. The doctrines of Ingersoll taking root in Chicago grew up into socialism and fruited in the awful massacres of the Haymarket. Heterodoxy fails when man's need of help is direct. Heterodoxy cannot comfort the mother weeping over her dead child, nor instruct a dying man how to go into eternity. When heterodoxy fails Christ gains his victory. Christ says to the weeping mother, "Weep not for your dead child, for such is the kingdom of heaven." Such are a few of the sparkling thoughts which glitied like gems of purest ray serene. All who were present were instructed, awakened, warned, pleased, captivated. Those who staid away missed an uncommonly rich treat. We cannot doubt but that this sermon will result in good. It will strengthen believers, it will show to unbelievers the utter folly and fallacy of unbelief. It is not nearly as hard to believe that the whale swallowed Jonah, which is a historical fact attested by Christ himself, as to swallow the fallacies of unbelief.

The grand thoughts, mother, home and heaven were presented. Heterodoxy covers them all with shame. Orthodoxy glorifies them. Our readers will pardon this somewhat lengthy synopsis of a sermon which fixed the attention of the large audience.

After the sermon, a charge was given to the pastor by Rev. A. J. Reynolds, of Albion. He charged the young brother to be an apostle, an evangelist, a pastor, and a teacher, reminding him that Moses was to accomplish wonders with a rod which was without root, branch, fruit or leaf. "What is that in thy hand? And he said, a rod." We are not to expect to use means so far off that we can not reach them. Faith is our rod and it is at hand. It is not in the height, nor in the depth, but in the hand. The young minister was charged to blow the trumpet of warning and the trumpet of the gospel.

The "Song of the Shirt."

The number of women in this city who earn their living by the needle is difficult to ascertain. There are hundreds of establishments on all the business streets where sewing is either done or given out to be done. A reporter for the *Mail and Express* recently asked two sewing girls what sort of living they made.

"How much are you paid for making those garments?" asked the reporter.

"Twenty-five cents apiece."

"How long does it take you to make a garment?"

"I do very well if I make four a day," said one.

"But it takes more than ten hours to make four, work as hard as you will," rejoined the other.

The garment referred to were thick woolen jackets. They were wadded, lined with alpaca, and had the appearance of a garment made by an adept. The sewing-machine did most of the straight work, but the button-holes, putting in the lining, and other work had to be done by hand. The seams had been pressed, the threads picked off, and the garments were neatly folded and all ready to be sold. Wages for the making of underwear, and indeed for all gentlemen's apparel, have dropped considerably during the past few years. The pay of the girls who make up the smaller articles, such as gloves and neckties, does not average more than $5 a week. Many have to be content with less, and $6 is considered good pay nowadays. Most of the work is done by piece. Men's drawers are made complete for 50 cents a dozen pairs. For the hickory shirts that laboring men wear, made of striped blue, 55 cents a dozen pairs is all that is paid. Overalls are made complete for 50 cents a dozen. Striped calico and white shirts are made for 65 cents a dozen. The forewoman fixes the price and sees that the work is satisfactorily done. If it is not good it is not paid for. Forewomen's wages vary from $15 to $20 a week. A button counter gets $9 a week during the busy season, and $6 during the slack time. When the new shirts come from the laundry she counts the buttons to see that none are missing, folds the shirts and puts them in boxes. There is a general rule in factories that those who work there are fined for being late; 5 cents if they earn $5 a week and 10 cents if they earn $10.—*New York Mail and Express.*

CARDINAL MANNING declares that out of the four million inhabitants of London one half never set their feet inside of any place of worship, and are to all intents and purposes thoroughly heathen. He declares that "London is a wilderness. It is like Rome of old—a pool into which all the nations of the world streamed together and all the sins of all the nations of the world were continually flowing. Such is London at this day." This is about as severe an arraignment as could have been brought against Rome in its worst days, and seems to imply a pretty severe reflection upon modern Christian civilization. And the worst of it is that the accusa- [illegible]

THE RAILROAD FAIR.

The Picture of Gayety and Happiness at the Princess Rink as Seen Through Our Reporter's Spectacles.

The dark clouds that floated in the sky last evening and afterward culminated in rain did not prevent the crowds from gathering at the Princess Rink, for the attractive place was thronged with visitors, and each one voted the fair a success as a pleasure resort.

The rink was a perfect picture of beauty and loveliness, and the scene was made more brilliant by the array of charming young ladies who participated in the program and presided at the booths throughout the spacious hall. Our young man mingled in the gay throng and shared the amusements.

At the close of the fair the score for the different articles was as follows:

Card receiver: Annie Bourie, 69; Grace Woodward, ——; Annie Rayhouser, 4; Mrs, Mayhew, 62½; Bessie Cox, 47; Bessie Hussey, 1.

For the gold watch: Minnie Meyers, 31; Jessie ———, 14; Minnie Houser, 17; Becca Suidan, 6; Kittie Kohler, 2; Edith Barcus, 14; Amelia Reaiser, ——; Roma Long, 21; Fannie Hurlbut, ——.

For the cutter: B. Fitzpatrick, 30; G. H. Judy, 30; F. Tyrell, ——; W. H. Meyers, 5.

For the set of oil cans: Wm. McPhail, 44; R. E. Doty, 39; D. O'Neil, 5; Joe Wood, 31; Joe Barlow, 14; G. Jordon, 1.

For the Domestic sewing machine: Mrs. S. Humphrey, 18; Mrs. R. F. McDonald, 13; Mrs. E. S. Philley, 6; Mrs. F. F. Boltz, 4; Mrs. R. B. Rossington, 21; Mrs. C. R. Higgins, 4; Mrs. O. J. Wilson, 8; Mrs. G. D. Cram, 5; Mrs. A. S. Johnson, 2.

The following new contests were began last evening:

Road cart to the most popular horseman: Louis Centlivre, 10; Geo. W. Loag, 10; B. O'Connor, 10; Wm. Bash, 10; F. F. Boltz, 10; A. D. Cressler, —.

Umbrella stand, put up by Mrs. W. W. Worthington, for the most popular lady in the booths, Mrs. O. J. Wilson, 2.

Overcoat, for the most popular freight clerk, N. H. Foster, 1.

Bird and cage for the most popular girl in the room: L. Worthington, 133; Anna Paul, 1; Mollie Laughlin, 1; J. Worthington, 1; Bessie Glane, 1; Nellie Lynch, 1; Bischa Jackson, 94.

The contest closed with the above score, Miss L. Worthington taking the prize.

How to Save the Eyesight.

A blind person is the most pitiable object in the world. Deafness is an annoying affliction and leads to dumbness, but such persons can earn a living in many occupations; the blind person is either reduced to beggary or some poorly-paid trade like basket-making. Therefore, it is important that the greatest care should be taken of the eyes.

In reading, the book or paper should be held at a distance of from ten to fifteen inches from the eyes. The reader's position should be such that the light may fall on the book, and not on the eyes. The light itself should be sufficient. Nothing is so injurious to the eyes as poor light in reading.

Next to sunlight, the incandescent light gives the best illumination for reading, and all notions of the injurious effect on the eyes of the electric light are erroneous.

Nearly everybody reads while riding in the cars. This should be avoided, as the jolting and shaking of the train causes a great strain to the eyes, and will surely injure the sight.

At the first symptom of near-sightedness, spectacles should be worn. There is a great deal of popular prejudice against spectacles, but there are two good reasons why they should be worn, and only two. One is that we may see better, and the other that strain on the eyes may be relieved.

The near-sighted child should wear spectacles, because they are the best preventive against increase of near-sightednsss, and also because he loses a great part of his education in not being able to see more than a few feet away.

The vast majority of people who wear glasses can see as well without them. They use them to avoid a constant strain on the eyes. The act of focalization is a muscular one and uses up nervous energy.

The over-sighted eye, in which the focus comes behind the retina, has to perform this muscular act continually. The results are headache, irritability and nausea. The only remedy in such cases is to wear glasses.

For the eyes in a healthy state there is but one safe wash—pure cold water. When the eyelids are inflamed, the best lotion is a weak solution of salt and water. Never apply poultices to the eyes or use "eye-waters" without the advice of a physician.—*Golden Days.*

GEO. DEWALD & CO.

We are now showing an elegant line of

FRENCH BROADCLOTH

—FOR—

$1.50 - A - YARD.

GEORGE

DeWald

ECHOES OF THE RAIL.

The Busy Centers Touched and They Respond With the News and Gossip of the Day.

The Bass machine shops is still running a night force.

The Organ factory is now running ten hours in all its departments.

Ben Kay, of the Organ factory, has recovered from his long illness and is on duty again.

Mr. Dick Thompson, the Wabash ticket agent, sold tickets at the railroad fair last night.

There was a big crowd at the depot this morning to see the Columbia City excursion leave.

John Wallace and Mat Backes, of the Pittsburg boiler shops, went to Columbia City this morning.

Mr. A. H. Polhamus and Major Frank Weldon, of the Pittsburg works, are active in the railroad fair work.

A number of the employes of the Olds wheel works will attend the funeral of Christian Lepper to-morrow.

Joe Loose, formerly a grocery-keeper on Lafayette street, has taken a position as fireman on the Pittsburg road.

Mr. James A. Graham, superintendent of the Pittsburg car shops, has returned from a business trip to Lima, O.

The Locomotive Engineer says that the engineer is the brain of the locomotive. He does the thinking and she does the work.

Ph. Sweeney, of the Pittsburg car shops, has been absent for several days and the boys are wondering what has become of him.

The road cart donated by the Olds works to the railroad fair is a perfect beauty. It will be voted to the most popular horseman.

The Wabash sent eleven passengers who came up from Portland, to Wabash this morning to attend the encampment in progress at that place.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemed at Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday took formal action indorsing federation with the engineers and switchmen.

The increased demand for cars by the leading roads, leads to the conclusion that the managements of these roads look for an unprecedently heavy fall and winter traffic.

Edward Q. Daly, of Chicago, who was bruised and scalded in the Baltimore and Ohio wreck at Ankenytown, Ohio, Sept. 14, filed suit against the company Tuesday for $15,000 damages.

Among the Pittsburg shop employes whom our reporter noticed at the railroad fair last evening, were Geo. H. Judy, Barney Fitzpatrick, James A. Hewes, James Ludington and J. H. Sloan.

A French engineer has designed a weighing apparatus intended to be a permanent attachment to freight cars so arranged that the weight of a load can be ascertained by a glance at a dial.

The Pittsburg wreck train went to Convoy, O., this morning, to clear up a wreck which took place there yesterday. It was a collision between two trains and both locomotives were somewhat damaged.

Mr. Otto Nichter, the well-known moulder at the Bass works, is doing honors over a handsome boy-baby which arrived at his home yesterday. Congratulations are numerous and Otto is happy to-day.

The arbitrators in the case of the Hocking Valley road against ex-President John Burke and others, to recover $8,000,000, alleged to have been fraudulently issued in stock and sold, decided Tuesday in favor of the Burke party.

Mr. Andrew Martin, clerk in the Pennsylvania company's offices left yesterday for Toledo, O., and if all reports are true, he will return with his bride in a few days. "Andy" has long been one of the popular bachelors of the shops and his marriage will be a surprise to his friends.

The Hudson River railroad tunnel, which is to connect the New York and New Jersey shores, is now in a fair way to be completed. English capitalists, it is announced, are to take hold of it and will put $5,000,000 into the enterprise. The tunnel is a double one and so far has cost nearly $3,000,000.

F. C. Cherry, who is employed in the electric light department of the Pennsylvania company, met with an accident and a narrow escape from serious injuries last evening. He was engaged in trimming the lamps when the lights flashed up, caused by an open circuit, and he had both hands severely injured.

The boys at the Pittsburg works are taking a great interest in the contest at the railroad fair for the sleigh that is being voted to the most popular shop foreman. Two of their number, Messrs. Geo. H. Judy and Barney Fitzpatrick, are being voted for, and as both of them are popular with the men, the vote promises to be a close one. Mr. W. H. Meyers, the foreman at the Bass foundry, and Mr. Frank Tyrell, foreman at the Wabash shops, are also candidates, and as they have hosts of friends, the men of their respective establishments will keep their banners flying. It is a pretty fight.

The Standard Light Running sewing machine is the only sewing machine run by electricity. Don't fail to see it at the railroad fair. 18-5t

The Ladies' auxilliary of the City Y. M. C. A. will meet in the parlors of the building Friday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired. Business of importance.
MRS. J. W. HAYDEN, Pres.

Smoked sturgeon 14c pound.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Free Trade!

Commencing September 15 and ending the night of September 22, upwards of 300 Men's Frock and Sack Suits, the remnants of our $25, $22, $20, $18 and $15 lines, sound and perfect, only broken in sizes, are placed on a table by themselves and offered at a

Free Trade
—OF—
TEN DOLLARS A SUIT!
SPOT CASH.
C. O. D.

Big FIVE STORY BRICK at
73, 75 and 77 Calhoun St.

ACCORDING to the Philadelphia *Record*, which sent special reporters to the Wyoming coal-fields of Pennsylvania, there are nearly 12,000 men employed in the anthracite mines there who have been imported from the European Continent under the contract system. Of these 8,000 are Hungarians, 2,000 Italians, and 1,500 Poles. Last year 2,000 of the Hungarians arrived in the region directly from Castle Garden. There seems to be no doubt that they were brought over under contract, contrary to the Federal law.

AS JAMES WYMAN was in Monmouth, Me., a few days ago, he started early one morning to walk to his brother's, in Litchfield. Seeing a light in a house, he rapped on the door to inquire his way, and, receiving no response, started on, when he heard the report of a pistol, having been mistaken by the inmates of the house for a tramp or a burglar.

The Campaign Has Opened.

We desire to signalize the opening of the fall season in some auspicious manner. We propose to sell any one of 50 style suits, all wool, about 350 suits in all, worth from $15.00 to $22.50, and reasonable for that, at the the small price of $12.50. We claim no philanthropy in this act, our motive being to promote our business by inspiring an absolute confidence in our values regardless of what we sell them for. We are making for this week suits to order for $22.50 and $25.00 that cannot be purchased elsewhere for $30.00 or $35.00. We will convince you if you will give us the opportunity.

FRIEND'S ENTERPRISE,
One Price. 26 Calhoun Street.

Pioneer Brand Fresh Oysters.

O. K's, 23c. S. & W. 30c can.
Extra selects for frying, 40c can.
FRUIT HOUSE.

FOR RENT.—Furnished rooms suitable for roomers or light housekeeping. Enquire at premises, 53 Hendricks street. 20-3t

WANTED.—A girl to work in kitchen at 99 Calhoun street. 20-3t

GOLDEN & MONAHAN,

—DEALERS IN—
Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
No. 66 and 68 Calhoun Street.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

J. H. SIMONSON - - - Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 24TH.

WILLIAM H. GILLETTE'S Best of All American Plays.

HELD BY THE ENEMY

Will be Produced with Every Member of the Celebrated Original Madison Square Theatre Cast.

Special Scenery!

Has been Painted for This Occasion, and all the

Stage Appointments and Effects Will be New and Striking!

Sale of Seats Friday Morning.

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, & $1.

COFFEES ·:· COFFEES!

Buy your Coffees roasted fresh every day. We guarantee to give you the best in the market.